else unusual has turned up, but for the first time a spring brood — just two or three — of P. aegeria has been noticed here. B. selene and C. rubi have been noticed again for the first time for two or three years; but there has been no sign so far of the usual migrants. — J. L. CAMPBELL, Isle of Canna. Hebrides.

THE MARSH OBLIQUE-BARRED: HYPENODES TURFOSALIS (WOCKE) (LEP.: NOCTUIDAE) IN KENT. — While on a visit to Hothfield Bog near Ashford on the 12th July, 1977, I netted a small female noctuoid in fresh condition, which turned out to be the local Hypenodes turfosalis. This species has a wide range in Britain, but to my knowledge has never before been noted in Kent. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.

## Current Literature

The Forth Naturalist and Historian, Vol. 1, 1976. Central

Regional Council, Stirling. 176 pp., £1.00.

The preface points out that the Transactions of the Stirling Natural History and Archeological Society ceased publication on the outbreak of the second world war, and with the exception of the Survey, edited by Professor Timms in 1974 for the visit of the British Association to Stirling University, virtually nothing has been published since 1939, although this part of Scotland contains much of interest.

The volume contains ten papers; five on ornithological subjects, one on entomology ("Our 'Disappearing' Butterflies")1 and one each concerning agriculture, geology, botany and local history. The editor points out that the bias towards ornithology results from the popularity of that science, but is not a matter of principle, and that all papers of interest are welcome.

The editorial panel has its roots in Stirling University, but is not confined to that institution. The articles are well illustrated, although financial restrictions at present rule out the use of more refined production methods. However, it will be remembered that the Entomologist's Gazette commenced publication with offset typescript, but was soon able to improve its style, and we wish the present publication equal prosperity, for in spite of the solitary entomological article in the present issue, my correspondent tells me that there will be at least one such article in future volumes "even if he has to write it himself"! The other articles, however, cannot fail to be of interest to all intelligent readers. — S.N.A.J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> George Thomson's contribution (pp. 89-103) is specially interesting for a brief account of the history and changes in distribution of the butterflies of Scotland. — J.M.C.-H.